

The Burmese Python has a stranglehold on the Everglades ecosystem.

Since making its way into the bountiful wild areas of South Florida, these snakes have thrived, taking a top position on the food chain. The scaled menace reproduces rapidly, grows to great lengths and breeds in large numbers, continuing to wreak havoc by feeding on most any living thing with a heartbeat. The python's adaptability to the Everglades environment has significantly increased its population and the snake has now decimated whole species of small mammals (such as the marsh rabbit).



A python devours a deer.

This pyramid of Everglades wildlife inhabitants depicts the typical intake of prey for a python to reach a length of 13 feet (over 5 to 7 years). Large pythons prey on deer, alligators and small mammals.

